

# DODGE CITY TIMES.

SEVENTH YEAR.

DODGE CITY, KAS., AUG. 3, 1882.

NO. 824

M. W. SUTTON. J. T. WHITELAW.  
**SUTTON & WHITELAW.**

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

**THOMAS M. JONES,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
DODGE CITY, KAS.

**C. A. MILTON, M. D.,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**  
DODGE CITY, KAS.  
Office in Garland's Drug Store.

**CENTENNIAL BARBER SHOP.**  
**HENRY KOCH, Proprietor.**  
Shaving, Shampooing and Hair Cutting done in the latest fashion.

**BARBER SHOP**  
**AND BATH TUBS.**  
**T. C. OWEN, Proprietor.**  
North of Old House Saloon.  
DODGE CITY, KAS.

**CITY DRUG STORE.**  
**Drugs and Medicines.**  
**PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES.**  
**PAINTS, OILS, &c.**  
Postoffice Building.  
DODGE CITY, KAS.

**J. T. COPELAND,**  
**BREEDER OF FIRST CLASS**  
**PURE LIGHT BRAHMAS**  
EGGS \$1.50 per 13.  
Box 67 DODGE CITY, KAS.  
Refers to Times Office. my23

**ICE CREAM,**  
SERVED EVERY EVENING, AT

**Mrs. Steinman's Restaurant,**  
A few doors west of Postoffice. 176

**THE OX-HORN,**  
A new Saloon opened west of the Postoffice.  
**SCOTT & TODD, Proprietors.**

**CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.**  
The public are cordially invited. 176

**E. R. GARLAND,**  
**DRUGGIST,**  
DODGE CITY, KAS.  
Store east of F. C. Zimmermann's store.  
Prescriptions put up day and night. 171

**H. M. CLARK,**  
**Notary Public and Justice of the Peace,**  
**SPEARVILLE, KANSAS.**  
Particular attention given to business in the C. & S. Land Office. Collections promptly attended to.

**OSCAR TREVALLEE,**  
**BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,**  
(John Mueller's old stand.)  
DODGE CITY, KANSAS

**J. W. KEITH,**  
**AUCTIONEER:**  
SELLS ALL KINDS OF  
**HOUSEHOLD GOODS,**  
**HORSES, RULES, &c.**  
Office at the court house. my13

## THE STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention for the nomination of State officers meets in Topeka on the 9th inst. Delegates have been selected in all of the counties and the indications point to the nomination of Gov. St. John.

The Ford county Republican Central Committee met on Saturday last, and selected as delegate to the State Convention J. Whitaker, of the east end of the county, and N. B. Klaine as alternate. It is believed that the selection will prove satisfactory. The delegate and alternate expressed themselves as favorable to the nomination of Gov. St. John. The sense of the committee was taken on the prominent candidates with the following result: St. John 5; Thatcher 3; Johnson 1.

This action does not signify that Ford county or Dodge City is in favor of prohibition. The three candidates are ultra prohibitionists, and the choice is simply as to candidates. With either of the candidates the prohibition question is a *vade mecum*. Prohibition is the beacon light. This is the shoal on which a party by the name of Johnson stranded. Mr. Thatcher is regarded as more pronounced on the prohibitory law, while we all know Gov. St. John, and how far he has succeeded in prohibiting. Excepting the Governor's ridiculous proclamation, his acts generally are creditable.

It is likely the Democrats will place a prohibition candidate in the field. In that event, Gov. St. John, should he be the Republican nominee, will be rubbed pretty close in the race. The question of prohibition being thus subserved, the issue will be made upon candidates.

The saloon men in Topeka and Leavenworth have contributed to Gov. St. John's success. This action was lead about by the precipitous course of a party by the name of Johnson. He proposed to exceed St. John in the enforcement of prohibition. The action of the anti-prohibitionists was timely. As Mr. Thatcher comes from the staid and proud Lawrence, his candidacy is not looked upon favorably by the anti-prohibitionists. His extreme notions on piety and temperance corresponding with the notions of the Puritans, do not make him a popular candidate. St. John and the Demijohn are about to win.

An old whisky distiller of Peoria, Ill., predicts a panic because of the over-production of spirits. He says there is less whisky drank in the United States now, with 50,000,000 people, than was consumed thirty years ago, when our population was only 25,000,000. He attributes this falling off in the consumption of spirits to two facts. First, the drinking of beer. Beer, he says, "is the worst enemy whisky has." Second, the farmers, who used to consume the most whisky, now consume the least. "Thirty years ago," he said, "farmers bought their whisky by the barrel; now they buy it by the jug, or don't use it at all." He thinks two or three hundred million dollars are tied up in spirits in bond, and in costly distilleries, yet the consumption of spirits is steadily decreasing. By and by there will come a crash, and away they will all go, tumbling down.

A boy died about 10 miles south east of Florence, last week, with hydrophobia. Quite a number of cattle have died in that vicinity with the same disease. Shoot the dogs.

A mad dog was seen in the vicinity of Altoona a few weeks ago which was result of some stock going mad recently. Shoot the dogs.

Jiggers appear to be more plentiful this summer than ever before known, and are pestering the small fry unmercifully.

## THE FUTURE OF CATTLE.

The Fort Worth Live Stock Journal has been making predictions on the prices of cattle. The Journal's predictions are becoming verified. We take the following from that paper:

About eighteen months ago, when the best stocks in the country were selling at \$10 per head, we predicted that in less than twelve months such stocks would bring \$15. This was by many considered a wild calculation based on nothing more substantial than the Journal's wish to bull prices in the interest of stock owners. But our prediction has been more than verified. Shortly after the time referred to we expressed the conviction that good located stocks in Northwest Texas would bring \$20 in 1883. Again we were thought by many, even by some of our most enthusiastic cattlemen, to be wild in our ideas and assertions—yet the result so far has demonstrated the soundness of our conclusions. The time set (1883) has not yet arrived by over four months, but the price anticipated by us is already being paid, but oftener refused, for ranches in Northwest and Western Texas, and we shall be greatly disappointed if \$25 per head is not the ruling price before the close of the season of 1883.

This and former conclusions is, and were, not based on speculative calculations or on any over-anxiety or personal interest in cattle raisers on our part—though we hope to see the day when we may record the sales of Texas cattle at double the sum. On the contrary, we simply calculate the results of investment at these figures, which show—even at \$50 per head, with no advance in beef—that stock cattle properly managed, will pay a handsome profit.

Without going into a detailed statement, we ask doubting Thomases to make an estimate, putting the cost at the figures given by us above; then calculate the expense for, say, five years, and they will find that the profits will fully justify the price named.

A special to the Kansas City Journal from Topeka, says that the primaries there were carried by a "lavish expenditure of money by St. John, whose expenses are estimated at \$3,000." The correspondent of the Times, says:

St. John has carried this county according to the returns received up to 10 o'clock, and a majority of the townships in the county have been heard from. Soon after the polls opened in Topeka, Johnson's friends learned that they had a harder element to fight against than was previously known. The saloon-keepers, whisky drinkers and bummers generally worked and voted for him (St. John), and \$2,000 was expended among the negroes in the third and fourth wards.

The cattle market in San Antonio is reported by D. W. Hinkle, in the Fort Worth Live Stock Journal, as follows:

An unusually dull week in the dulllest month of the year, gives a quota of markets, but little opportunity to expatiate on values and prospects. No trades of any magnitude have been made in cattle this week, owing more to the fact that owners are not disposed to sell than for lack of buyers. The cattle would bring any price in the bounds of reason, and find more buyers than sellers, while young steer cattle are in demand at figures ranging from \$10.00 to \$12.00 for yearlings, and from \$14.00 to \$16.00 for two year olds, \$20.00 is freely offered for dry range cows with no sellers.

Not long since three jovial drummers came together, and as they were all going to a neighboring rural town, one of them Henry Pead, of St. Louis, proposed that they should hire a conveyance and travel in company, which was agreed to. All went merrily as a marriage bell till toward evening, when they were overtaken by a severe storm, and sought shelter in a neighboring farm house. They were hospitably entertained, but all three had to sleep in one bed. Next morning the hostess, a kind hearted elderly matron, inquired how they had rested. "Oh, very well, thank you," replied one; "George slept next to the wall, I slept on the outside, and Henry Pead in the middle." "Did he?" exclaimed the old lady in astonishment.

The cattle and horses in the section of Denison, Texas are suffering from screw worms. The disease has become almost epidemic. Work cattle and milch cows seem to suffer more than others.

The late rains have insured a good crop of hay.

Stock of all kinds are thriving on the abundance of grass.

We wish to inform the Topeka Capital that everybody in Dodge City is for St. John.

Among other rations drawn by Sitting Bull is a pint of whisky daily. A good many tramps would like to be an Indian chief.

The "ditch," at Kinsley, tapping the Arkansas river for irrigating purposes is finished and the water "turned on." It is a mile long, about two rods wide and eighteen inches deep, and great results are expected from it.

On and after August 1st the postal clerks of the Santa Fe road will run clear through from Kansas City to Deming, over 1,000 miles. This will be the longest run in the United States. There will be two men to each car.

D. W. Hinkle, the San Antonio correspondent of the Fort Worth Journal, writes to M. S. Culver, of this city, as follows: "Things booming here. Horses gone way up. Cattle higher. Cows worth \$20 and up. Cows and calves \$30. 2 year olds contracting at \$15 for next spring."

A Republican County Convention is called to meet in Dodge City, on Monday, October 16th, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers. The primaries will be held on the Saturday previous. The county committee, which met on Saturday last, agreed to the following representation: Dodge township—North side, 3 delegates; South side, 6 delegates. Spearville township, 8 delegates. Wheatland township 6 delegates.

Two Chinamen are added to the population of Dodge City. They are directly from Trinidad, and brought with them letters of introduction from Bat Masterson to Luke Short. They engage in the wash business. There are four gentlemen of the Celestial Kingdom now residents of Dodge. All are pursuing the wash business. Mr. Fred Wenie provided the new arrivals with quarters. Fred is chief mogul among the Chinamen. He speaks their language fluently. But he can't go their diet of rats, mice and rice.

The habeas corpus case of Ben Thompson, City Marshal of Austin, was concluded last Friday. Thompson a few weeks ago, killed Jack Harris, proprietor of the Vanderville saloon and theater, of San Antonio, Texas. The evidence was very strong against him, and the case being submitted without argument Judge Noohas immediately remanded Thompson to prison without bail. This was a great surprise and Thompson's face changed color and considerable interest was manifest. It is thought that his career is run, as there is a determination despite his friends and their money to prosecute to the bitter end.

A train of twenty cars of tea and silk left San Francisco on the evening of July 12; left Deming at 8:10 a. m., July 16, and arrived at Kansas City at 2 a. m., of the 19, making the run from San Francisco to Kansas City in six days and six hours, and from Deming to Kansas City, over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, 1,150 miles, in sixty-six hours. This freight was destined, part for Chicago, and other portions for Detroit and New York. A second train of twenty-nine cars left San Francisco twenty-four hours later and made the same time to Kansas City. This time is believed to be unprecedented.